

NEW SPECIES OF QUEENSLAND LEPIDOPTERA.

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GROUP PAPILIONINA—FAMILY LYCÆNIDÆ.

LYCAENA ELABORATA. NOY. SP.

♂♀ 25—28 m m. Head fuscous with white orbicular rings round eye. Antennae black and white annulated, club black with red tip. Thorax and abdomen fuscous, the former densely clothed with bright lavender-blue scales. Forewings broadly dilate, costa rounded, hindmargin gently rounded. In ♂ bright lavender-blue, with veins black, shewing conspicuously beneath the blue; in ♀ bright Adonis blue in cell and along inner margin, with a deep patch of black border along costa to $\frac{1}{2}$, then obliquely to vein 4, and at a sharp angle to form a broad hindmarginal band; the central piece of the wing which it encloses is moon-light white. Cilia in both sexes, white with fuscous dots opposite the veins. Hindwings in ♂ as forewings; in ♀ white, with central third diffused with bright Adonis blue; this is bounded on hindmargin with a diffused fuscous black band enclosing a row of six white rings with a smoky-black centre; wings in both sexes finely tailed, tails fuscous tipped with white. Cilia white irrorated with fuscous, more so in ♀. Under surface of wings, in ♂ light fuscous with bands of chocolate colour and diffusions of reddish fuscous; the basal third of both wings is chocolate with an undulating waved white line through centre transversely dividing it into two bands, and a like white line on posterior border; a patch of like colour, bordered by

white, just beyond, reaching half-way across wing, and a broad band at $\frac{3}{4}$, are both bordered on both sides with white; a subterminal row of lunulated spots, diffused in white to hindmargin; hindmarginal line chocolate. In the hindwings the middle band is broken into rhomboidal columns, arranged promiscuously, to enclose a blotch of ground colour; the hindmarginal white suffusion borders an undulating continuous subterminal chocolate line and marginal line with dots on veins; two peacock eyes of blue and silver at and just before anal angle. In the ♀ the white patch is conspicuous in middle third; the basal chocolate is divided into three bands and the posterior again into two by white lines; there are two rows of lunulated spots in the white bordering; the marks on the hindwings are more spread out and regular than in the ♂. Brisbane, one pair.

FAMILY HESPERIDÆ.

ISMENE LUCESCENS. NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 40—45 mm. Head green, interspersed with fuscous, face ochreous. Palpi black, tinged with ochreous. Antennae deep chocolate fuscous. Thorax and abdomen deep chocolate fuscous, interspersed with long green hairs; anal third of abdomen devoid of hairs, but tinged with iridescent violet. Forewings broadly triangular, costa gently rounded, hindmargin almost straight, deep chocolate, fuscous, clouded with diffusion of black, and with long greenish hairs over base. Forewings in ♀ with two prominent white dots near together in the disc. Cilia deep chocolate fuscous, finely edged with ochreous. Hindwings as forewings, but inner margin, and basal half densely covered with glaucous or glaucous-ochreous hairs. Cilia as forewings. Undersurface of forewings fuscous with effusion of black in middle towards base; white discal dots in ♀ conspicuous. Hindwings, colour as forewings, but with lilac effusion, a lilac white line, broadly diffused, extends from near apex of costa to a rich velvety black blotch, filling anal angle, resembling a silvery brook falling into a dark lake or reservoir; a lunular ochreous line from base, parallel to and cutting off a portion of ground colour of hindmargin, is more or less diffused with white; these two lines form a large W, in a view of the two wings; a hindmarginal ochreous line extends from the anal black blotch or reservoir to near apex. Cairns.

GROUP ARCTIADÆ—FAMILY LITHOSIADÆ.

CALLIGENIA LIMONIS. NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 22-25 mm. Head and face lemon colour. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ light lemon, shaded with fuscous. Thorax lemon, with a line of four smoky grey dots anteriorly, and a row of three posteriorly. Abdomen pale lemon, diffused with smoky grey, two anterior segments with a fine black line at base. Legs lemon colour. Forewings elongate, strongly dilated, light lemon with smoky grey markings, costa rounded, apex obtuse, hind-margin obliquely rounded. The markings imitate scribbling, and are evenly distributed. The first is subtended from, but does not touch a broad dash along base of costa, it commences in a black speck, and diffuses into a running band to meet the second nearer to inner margin than to costa; the second and third span the wing as the letter X, the fourth is roughly parallel with hind-margin, it is very wavy and freely denticulate, and touches the third on inner margin at $\frac{3}{5}$; the fifth is deeply dentate and communicates with the fourth by dentations, less freely in ♂, and the costal and inner thirds are prolonged to hindmargin. Cilia lemon, tinted with fuscous. Hindwings pale ochreous grey. Cilia as forewings. A pair taken in the Lucas-Rye Expedition, near Bellender Kerr. Allied to *C. melिताula*, Meyr, but a smaller insect and with the markings differently distributed, and a lemon rather than a reddish colour.

CALLIGENIA MELITAULA. MEYR.

Musgrave River, Lucas Rye Expedition.

GROUP BOMBYCINA—FAMILY LIPARIDÆ.

DARALA CONSUTA. NOV. SP.

♀ 72 mm. Head, face, thorax, and abdomen densely hairy, deep ochreous fuscous. Antennæ ochreous fuscous. Legs black with ochreous fuscous hairs on under surface. Forewings broadly triangular, costa gently rounded, hindmargin rounded, reddish fuscous, with veins and marginal lines ochreous fuscous, and creamy white markings; a conspicuous round discal spot at $\frac{1}{3}$ nearer to costa than to inner margin; a continuous, deeply dentate hindmarginal line. Cilia rufous fuscous. Hindwings as forewings, with no discal dot, but a widely toothed hind-marginal line. Cilia as forewings.

One specimen, Aloomba. Lucas-Rye Expedition.

ARTAXA ARROGANS. NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 45—60 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax deep ochreous yellow. Abdomen lighter ochreous yellow. Forewings broadly dilate, costa rounded, hindmargin rounded, light ochreous yellow, veins marked and whole surface freely irrorated with deep reddish ochreous. Cilia light ochreous yellow. Hindwings as ground colour of forewings, without the darker ochreous. Cilia as forewings. Base of Bellender Kerr, Cairns, Lucas-Rye Expedition.

FAMILY PSYCHIDÆ.

OECETICUS FELINUS. NOV. SP.

♂ 28 mm. Head fuscous, face wool white. Palpi and antennae fuscous. Thorax creamy grey, with anterior band, dorsal and lateral bands rich velvety fuscous, inclining to black. Abdomen ferrous red, freely covered with rich velvety black hairs, caudal segment ferrous red. Forewings elongate, gently dilate, costa gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, hialine, with veins rich velvety fuscous. Cilia blackish fuscous. Hindwings and Cilia as forewings. ♀ Apterous. Builds its domicile of Casuarina needles. A female in its domicile was visited by two males and so taken. May Orchard, Brisbane.

GROUP GEOMETRINA.—FAMILY GEOMETRIDÆ.

ACIDALIA COERCITA, NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 16—19 mm. Head, face, and palpi ferrous red. Antennae pinky drab. Thorax and abdomen silvery drab. Forewings triangular, costa gently rounded, hindmargin oblique, sparsely wavy, silvery drab, with finely pencilled ferrous red marking. Forewings with a conspicuous ferrous red band bordering costa and hindmargin; three transverse wavy sinuate finely pencilled ferrous red lines, here and there faintly duplicated, or split into dots, the first, before $\frac{1}{2}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ inner margin, the second from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin, and the third from $\frac{5}{8}$ costa to $\frac{7}{8}$ inner margin; several faint lines, portions of lines, or dots, indefinitely scattered over wing generally. Cilia ferrous red. Hindwings as forewings, first line wanting, second from $\frac{1}{2}$ costa to $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin, nearly parallel to hindmargin; third line from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ inner margin, in part doubled, but in part dotted; hindmargin bordered by ferrous red band as forewings. Cilia as forewings. Brisbane, rare.

ACIDALIA VIBRATA. NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 20—22 mm. Head, face, and palpi ferrous fuscous. Antennae ochreous fuscous. Thorax and abdomen ochreous fuscous. Forewings costa straight, hindmargin gently rounded, ochreous fuscous, with smoky fuscous fasciæ and dots, and irrorated with black and fuscous scales. Forewings with diffused pale fuscous drab fascia from centre of base, through wing, gradually nearing costa towards apex: a number of lines and bands obliquely across wing; a faint line from $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin to apical end of longitudinal fascia; a distinct but small discal spot; faint wavy lines parallel to first transverse line; a broad fascia obliquely from $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin to $\frac{1}{3}$ hindmargin; a row of darker fuscous sub-marginal dots parallel to hindmargin, a hindmarginal row of similar dots. Cilia ochreous fuscous. Hindwings as forewings, discal spot plain, median band continuous with that of forewings; three wavy lines or dots beyond run parallel, and a sub-marginal row of dots, a hindmarginal row of dots, in some specimens diffused into a line. Cilia as forewings. Brisbane, rare.

ACIDALIA PARTITA. NOV. SP.

♂ 21 mm. Head, ochreous drab, with a posterior frontal fuscous spot, face fuscous. Palpi fuscous. Antennae ochreous drab. Thorax and abdomen ochreous drab. Forewings costa nearly straight, hindmargin rounded, with markings smoky fuscous, and black dots, freely irrorated with minute fuscous and black scales. Forewings with black discal dot on fold; a broad, smoky, diffused fascia from beyond $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin toward, but stopping short, at $\frac{1}{4}$ before apex; this is crossed by several indistinct lines parallel to hindmargin; these lines continue on inner half of wing to hindmargin, but the costal half lines run in a crescentic curve from costa to costal half of hindmargin; a row of black dots from opposite $\frac{7}{8}$ of costa obliquely toward inner margin at $\frac{1}{4}$, this row stops short of both margins but sends two or three small irregular placed dots near hindmargin; hindmarginal fuscous line with black dots. Cilia ochreous. Hindwings as forewings, with oblique fascia continued as a median band, containing black discal dot; a succession of wavy lines to hindmargin, black dotted line as forewings. Cilia as forewings. One specimen, Brisbane.

EUARESTUS. NOV. GEN.

Face smooth. Antennæ in male bipectinated. Palpi moderate, slender, adpressed scales, porrected, terminal joint short. Posterior tibiæ, with all spurs present. Thorax with woolly hairs beneath. Forewings with veins 3 and 4 separate, 7 and 8 stalked. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 from a point, 6 and 7 from a point, 8 from cell at half.

EUARESTUS NOBILITANS. NOV. SP.

♂ 37 m m. Head and face bright to pea green. Palpi moderate, deep red, first joint with long whitish hairs, on under side. Antennæ bipectinate, stalk deep red, pectinations grey, shortening at either end. Legs reddish fuscous, to ochreous on under surface, spurs long. Thorax bright pea green, white woolly hairs underneath. Abdomen pea green, laterally and in last segments ochreous, with a black spot on centre of dorsum, and hind margin of posterior segments edged with purple rose. Forewings costa rounded, apex acute, hindmargin gently rounded, bright pea green. Costa white grey, finely annulated with ferrous fuscous, and suffused with cherry red; four or five spots or blotches of ferrous red on fore part of cell and on veins; a line of minute black dots on veins along a narrow line of indistinct darker green, from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin; a few minute black dots scattered irregularly and sparingly. Cilia green, gradually shading to creamy grey. Hindwings same as forewings, with very indistinct darker green line, and a very few scattered minute black spots. Cilia as forewings. Under surface of all wings greenish ochreous, suffused with red towards base, and becoming lighter ochreous toward hindmargin; an irregular broad band of purple, shaded into violet, from middle of wings to $\frac{7}{8}$, shaded towards margins, and interrupted in hindwings in centre by groundcolour to form two diffused blotches.

One specimen taken in scrub near Brisbane in October.

EUARESTUS PATROCINATUS. NOV. SP.

♀ 45 m m. Head and face bright green. Palpi with profusion of adpressed hairs on first joint, terminal joint short, creamy pink. Antennæ serrate, light fuscous, with creamy annulations, white underneath. Legs ochreous, spurs long. Thorax bright pea green, white woolly hairs underneath. Abdomen bright pea green, becoming ochreous laterally and over under surface; a conspicuous arched violet red blotch on

centre of dorsum, bordered narrowly and freely dotted with black. Forewings costa rounded, apex acuminate, hindermargin gently rounded, bright pea green. Costa creamy grey diffused with cerise, and annulated in basal half with deep ferrous fuscous, more sparingly towards apex; an ochreous discal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$, edged with ferrous fuscous; a darker green indistinct wavy line, from costa $\frac{2}{3}$, enclosing discal spot, to $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin; a few scattered black specks on veins near costa. Cilia green, edged with ochreous. Hindwings as forewings, with wavy line indistinct. Cilia as forewings. Undersurface of all wings light fuscous ochreous, with a broad deep purple band at $\frac{3}{4}$ over costal two thirds of wing, and separated by a band of ground colour; a shading of same anteriorly to inner margin; a broader irregular band across hindwings. In hindwings veins 5 and 6 are concurrent at either end—the middle third enclosing a space.

One specimen base of Bellender Ker Mt., Lucas-Rye Expedition. There is a remote possibility that the above may be sexes of one species—but so many characters differ, I have placed them apart.

SKORPISTHES. NOV. GEN.

Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint densely rough haired beneath, terminal joint short. Antennæ in male pectinated for three-fourths, thence finely ciliated. Thorax densely hairy underneath. Abdomen with strong dorsal crests. Posterior tibiæ with all spurs present. Forewings with veins 3 and 4 from a point, 5 parallel with 4, 6 from point with 9. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 from a point, 6 and 7 from a point and united with 5 by a short crossbar, 8 anastomosing with upper margin of cell at base.

SKORPISTHES UNDA-SCRIPTA NOV. SP.

♂ 25 m m. Head grey. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint grey. Antennæ fuscous, pectinations fuscous grey. Forewings broadly dilate, costa straight, rounded at base and apex, hindmargin obliquely rounded, white grey, densely dusted with iron grey, and with transverse black undulating lines. Forewings with costal edge finely irrorated with iron grey dashes; a three wave line from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ inner margin; a short wavy line in disc just before $\frac{1}{2}$: a waved line with eight undulations, five straight, from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa, the three last obliquely to beyond $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin; a hindmarginal wave line; diffused blotches of ferrous

fuscous posterior to second line. Cilia grey. Hindwings as forewings with first line wanting; space between second and marginal line freely dusted and diffused with ferrous fuscous. Wynnum Swamps, Brisbane. One specimen taken by Mr. Benson Hall.

The forewings are thrown forward until their costal edges almost meet when at rest. As the creature sits on the tee-tie bark it is almost impossible to detect it, so perfect is the deception.

FAMILY MONOCTENIADÆ.

MONOCTOPHORA. NOV. GEN.

Face with dense hairs. Tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ unipectinated, apical third simple. Palpi rather stout, short, sub-ascending, densely scaled, terminal joint thick. Thorax stout, densely hairy, long woolly hairs beneath. Anterior tibiæ in ♂ with apical hook, all tarsi spinulose. Forewings with vein 6 out of 9, 10 connected with 9 by bar. Hindwings with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Monoctenia*, but the stalking of veins 6 and 7 is very distinctive.

MONOCTOPHORA STILLANS. NOV. SP.

♂ 36—38 m m. Head, thorax, and palpi pale brownish ochreous. Antennæ reddish ochreous, pectinations pale ochreous. Abdomen whitish ochreous, under surface of thorax and abdomen, thickly covered with long white woolly hairs. Forewings broadly triangular, apex acute, subfalcate, hindmargin gently rounded, slightly contracted or puckered opposite vein 2; pale brownish ochreous, with two transverse lines of purplish red dots, in some specimens enlarging to blotches; first line consists of two dots equi-distant between $\frac{1}{3}$ inner margin to $\frac{2}{3}$ costa; second line consists of dots on all the veins, in some suffused into a blotched bar, from $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin to $\frac{1}{3}$ costa; a deep red brown hindmarginal band to just before anal angle, fringed anteriorly with ochreous red, which continues to anal angle. Cilia deep brown to before anal angle, thence and along inner margin pale ochreous. Hindwings as forewings, with two transverse lines of purplish red dots parallel to hind margin, first line of some four dots, from $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin to half across the wing; second line of dots and splashes from $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin to just before apex of costa; dark

red-brown hindmarginal band from vein 4 to anal angle, with a brownish ochreous fringe anteriorly, extending along all hindmargin. Cilia as forewings. Under surface of wings marked as upper surface. Bred from caterpillars feeding on Geebung, *Persooma cornifolii*, Brisbane.

MONOCTOPHORA CAPRINA. NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 33—35 m m . Head, palpi, and thorax ashy grey. Antennæ brownish ochreous, pectinations lighter ochreous. Abdomen whitish grey, with a shading of darker grey in the centre of the dorsum, and a few scattered dark hairs. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex acute, slightly falcate, hind margin strongly bowed; ashy grey with small fuscous dots or specks on veins, and with whole surface dusted with minute specks, as pepper; a series of minute dots along costa, two transverse lines of dark grey dots, first line of three dots from $\frac{1}{3}$ inner margin to $\frac{1}{3}$ costa, parallel to hind margin, one dot just before inner margin, one just before costa, and middle one equidistant; second line, dots on all veins, from $\frac{2}{3}$ inner margin to just before apex costa; dots in veins are incorporated in a dark brown hindmarginal line ending abruptly before anal angle. Cilia to just before anal angle dark red fuscous, thence and along inner margin ashy grey. Hindwings as forewings with first line indefinite, second line chocolate red, developed before costa into two or three lunar blotches, transfused into one general blotch; in ♀ dark shading but not blotched. Brisbane, bred from caterpillars feeding on Geebung, *Persooma cornifolii*.

ARRHODIA FENESTRATA. NOV. SP.

♂ 34 m m . Head cream colour, face with dense fuscous scales. Palpi light fuscous, antennae ochreous fuscous. Thorax light grey with a semilunar band, anteriorly fuscous, darkened with black on dorsum. Abdomen fuscous, densely irrorated with black dots, posterior margin of segments white grey shading into dark fuscous. Forewings elongate triangular, costa straight, apex rounded, hindmargin rounded, ashy grey, with veins ochreous grey, densely irrorated with light fuscous and minute specks of ochreous. Costal margin ochreous, banded and blotched with rich velvety fuscous; an irregular translucent figure bounded by median vein, and veins 3 and 4, bounded posteriorly with rich, velvety, fuscous black band, and extending

to costa and inner margin in errant patches; three or four lines of same colour along hind margin; five lunar marks; black marks along hind margin, diffused into thin lines toward anal angle. Cilia fuscous with a basal ochreous line. Costal half of hindmargin wavy. Hindwings as forewings, with translucent figure elongated, crossed by veins 2, 3, and 4, bordered anteriorly on inner portion with rich fuscous, breaking into dots outwardly, bordered on posterior border with rich fuscous black band, extending to inner margin, but interrupted as dots to costa; numerous dots of black over basal half of wings, one or more blotches of fuscous before apex of costa; irregular subterminal black line on costal half of hindmargin. Cilia as forewings. One specimen, Brisbane, at light.

ASPIDOPTERA. NOV. GEN.

Head and face with adpressed hairs. Antennae bipectinate, to near apex, pectinations short. Palpi slender, with rough scales, terminal joint short. Thorax hairy beneath. Forewings 9 and 10 stalked. Hindwings with 6 and 7 from a point, 8 coincident at base. Closely allied to *Aspilates*.

ASPIDOPTERA NAVIGATA. NOV. SP.

♂ 40 m m. Head and face, antennæ and palpi orange ochreous streaked with fuscous. Thorax and abdomen light fuscous ochreous. Forewings elongate triangular, costa gently rounded, apex acutely prolonged, hindmargin nearly straight in costal half, obliquely bowed to anal angle, ochreous fuscous, diffused with orange fuscous, and freely dusted with black scales. Costa freely irrorated with short black lines; a series of five black and fuscous equidistant transverse sinuous lines, more or less parallel with hindmargin, the posterior ones somewhat indistinct; a broad deep waved fuscous band runs obliquely through the wing from $\frac{1}{3}$ inner margin to apex; a light ochreous discal spot at angle of third line and oblique central band; the space between first and second transverse bands is suffused with grey, beyond the orange deepens, but the grey is again conspicuous on hind border of oblique line and towards inner margin; there are a number of irregularly scattered black spots near the hindmargin, and a pair of star rayed black dots opposite anal angle. Cilia deep ferrous fuscous. Hindwings as forewings, hindmargin straight for costal half, then doubled at right angles, anal part crenate; the oblique band of forewings is continued from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa

to $\frac{1}{3}$ inner margin; the first transverse line is only a light diffusion, the second and third are suffused with grey, which is shaded into the space they enclose; the fourth is very conspicuous is parallel with the hindmargin, the space it encloses with the third contains a black discal spot, and is freely suffused with ochreous orange: the broad band between lines four and five is freely dusted with grey. Cilia as forewings. Under surface of all wings light ochreous, freely speckled and dusted with grey fuscous. Brisbane.

ASPIDOPTERA AMBIENS. NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 28-33 μ μ . Head deep cherry red, with a line of four ochreous dots across face, and an interrupted ochreous line between antennae. Palpi cherry red, with second and third joints finely tipped with ochreous. Antennae ochreous fuscous, finely irrorated on basal third with cherry red. Legs cherry red, with grey banded lines. Thorax light fuscous grey, with a faint tinge of lilac. Abdomen fuscous grey, diffused with light lilac red. Forewings gently dilate, costa rounded at apex, hindmargin strongly bowed, crenulate, fuscous grey, freely diffused with lilac red, and transversely crossed by circular, interrupted, dotted lines of ferrous fuscous; an ochreous costal line with short bars of ferrous fuscous edged with cherry red; a faint reddish discal spot; a wavy ferrous fuscous dotted line from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin, darker as it approaches costa and inner margin; a ferrous fuscous hindmarginal line of crenulations and dots, with a suffused, narrow, reddish-brown band anteriorly. Cilia reddish-brown, with white lunations in crenulations. Hindwings as forewings, with dotted line continued to inner margin, darker and bowed outward along costa; hindmargin reddish fuscous, without ferrous dots. Cilia creamy white. Under surface of all wings grey, tinted with lilac red, with the lines of upper surface intensified and tinged with purple; in forewings a violet suffusion along costal half of hindmargin, narrowing toward costa; a like suffusion on hindmargin before costa. Brisbane, one pair, at light.

GALANAGEIA. NOV. GEN.

Head and face smooth. Antennae unipectinated, abruptly becoming ciliated in apical fourth. Tongue developed. Palpi moderate, with closely adpressed hairs, terminal joint very short

Under surface of thorax densely hairy. Hindwings, 6 and 7 from a point, 8 closely approaches cell before middle, thence diverges.

GALANAGEIA QUADRIGRAMMA. NOV. SP.

♂ 43 mm. Head white, with fuscous lines on crown, and a fuscous bar before collar; face ochreous fuscous. Palpi reddish ochreous, terminal joint blackish fuscous. Antennæ, stalk black and white annulated, pectinations light ochreous. Thorax and abdomen reddish ochreous. Forewings costa slightly but distinctly bowed, apex rounded, hindmargin crenulate, gently rounded to one half, thence obliquely rounded, ochreous fuscous, suffused with light lilac. Along the costa are a number of short strigulations, black intermixed with light bluish grey, and suffused with ferruginous; a light ochreous band darker on anterior border from $\frac{1}{2}$ innermargin to $\frac{2}{3}$ costa; a large discal spot, light bluish grey, bordered with ferruginous and contains anteriorly a hyaline dot and a lunar figure, bordered with ferruginous; crenulations of hindmargin bordered with a ferrous line edged with conspicuous ochreous. Cilia at angles deep ferrous, elsewhere ochreous. Hindwings as forewings, discal figure almost square, with the median band cutting, but not bisecting; apical and anal crenulations bordered as in forewings. Cilia as forewings. Brisbane.

FAMILY SELIDOSEMIDÆ.

CHLENIAS SAGITTARIA. NOV. SP.

♂ 38 mm. Head creamy white, with a fuscous band between eyes. Palpi light grey. Antennæ fuscous, pectinations drab. Thorax grey with fuscous anteriorly on dorsum, epaulettes and crest bordered with fuscous line. Abdomen creamy grey. Forewings triangular, gradually dilate, costa gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, creamy white, freely splashed with iron grey, and with lines and marks of black. Forewings with basal third of costa finely edged with fuscous, thence the line does not touch costa, but at $\frac{2}{3}$ finely scatters into dots and specks; a broad, black line from centre of wing at base, turns obliquely toward costa to opposite $\frac{2}{3}$, thence inwards as diffused dots to a second black line, which lies parallel to a white line edged with fuscous, which runs from base of wing to apex of hindmargin; this median black line is interrupted at $\frac{3}{4}$, and

indented in apical fourth ; a black line near base of inner margin obliquely to centre of wing at $\frac{1}{3}$; a suffusion of fuscous more or less beyond to hindmargin ; a zig-zag transverse line in middle third of wing at a little distance from hindmargin. Cilia grey, specked with black. Hindwings pale grey, becoming fuscous toward border, veins darker grey. Cilia as forewings. Brisbane, three specimens at light, two on trunks of scrub trees.

ANTEIA CANESCENS LUC.

Base of Bellender Kerr, Lucas-Rye Expedition.

ANTEIA DODDSIANA. NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 28—30 mm. Head, antennae, thorax and abdomen white. Forewings broadly dilate, triangular, costa rounded, apex obtusely rounded, hindmargin straight, snow-white, with light leaden or water mark lines and dots. Forewings with numerous lines along costa to just before apex ; an elongated discal spot not conspicuous, a row of 8 dots along inner margin ; seven or eight interrupted lines of dots or short lines irregularly across wings ; a narrow hindmarginal black line. Cilia white shaded with grey or fuscous towards base. Hindwings as forewings, squarely angled and acutely produced at vein four ; a definite discal dot, sometimes divided into two spots ; inner and hind margins freely lined with rows of short lines ; basal half of wings without markings ; hindmarginal line darker than in forewings, thickened and interrupted on either side of anal angle. Cilia as forewings.

Reared by Mr. Dodds from larvæ taken at Brisbane.

GROUP NOCTUÆ—FAMILY ORTHOSIDÆ.

LEUCANIA SEPULCHRALIS NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 30-32 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax metallic leaden colour, with minute specks of grey. Antennae fuscous drab. Abdomen ashy grey, with dorsal ridge smoky grey, and caudal black. Legs smoky grey, middle and posterior tibiae segment with lighter grey. Forewings elongate, gently dilate, costal basal half straight thence sensibly arched, hindmargin straight, rounded just before anal angle, metallic lead, lined with ochreous and black lines along veins, and ochreous lines between and dusted with lines of bluish white hairs. Forewings with costal edge ashy grey fining toward apex, a median suffused black band passing obliquely from base to $\frac{1}{5}$ and then deflected at an obtuse angle to apex of hind margin ; this band contains a white small

spot of minute rings just beyond centre, and is opposite to a smaller dot nearer costa; obliquely from this to apex there is a light tinting of ochreous fuscous; on inner side of oblique black band the ground becomes decidedly fuscous ochreous, becoming darker towards inner margin; a fine line of blue white specks parallel with, but not touching inner margin, hind marginal line black. Cilia ashy grey based with ochreous fuscous. Hind wings translucent white with veins grey and a suffusion of grey on hind margin. Cilia as forewings. Brisbane at light.

FAMILY CARADRINIDÆ.

BRYOPHILA EXQUISITA. NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 30-34 11 11.—Head and palpi light grey, diffused with green, and speckled with black scales. Antennæ fuscous, annulated with white near base. Thorax greenish grey, freely dusted with black, with wavy arching black lines forming a band across dorsum anteriorly. Abdomen grey, freely dusted with black, and with a whiter band bordering segments posteriorly. Legs white, anterior tarsi annulated with black. Forewings, costa gently rounded, hindmargin rounded, white diffused with grey, and freely irrorated with green and black, with black markings; a waved line at base encircling the thorax, a waved undulating line from $\frac{1}{5}$ costa gradually approaching and enclosing first line in costal two thirds of wing, and then deflecting to inner margin; three other lines more or less definite and mostly symmetrical with this second line, at from $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{7}{8}$ costa, the last is the most strongly marked, and is angled towards apex by a dark shading, this breaks up into a submarginal band of black grey dust: the ends of the definite and partial lines on costa and inner margin are strongly marked with black dots or short bars. Cilia grey with bands of black. Hindwings fuscous, lighter toward base, darker to hindmargin. Cilia grey with short stripes of fuscous.

At light, Brisbane.

FAMILY PLUSIADÆ.

PLUSIA CHILLAGOES. NOV. SP.

♂ 30 11 11. Head ochreous fuscous. Palpi fuscous, with ochreous hairs on under side of second segment. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax creamy grey. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings triangular, gently dilate, costa sparingly wavy, apex obtuse, hindmargin straight in apical half, thence obliquely rounded,

ochreous fuscous, variegated with drab and with darker fuscous lines and diffusions and metallic bronze. Forewings with costa strongly metallic to just before apex; a curved bronze line from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of inner margin; a second bronze line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin to $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa, becoming less distinct towards costa; this is bounded by a dark fuscous line posteriorly, denticulate toward costa; a curve bronze line from costal origin of first line obliquely outward, rounds close to submedian, becoming indistinct to middle of second line; this connecting line bounds a patch of dark fuscous which borders all the bronze lines, and gradually shades off toward inner margin; there are lighter fuscous patches in costal half, the most conspicuous before second line; a bronze suffusion from anal angle of inner margin to middle of wing, thence obliquely to middle of a sub-marginal bronze line extending from apex to middle of wing; these lines are bounded by dark fuscous suffusion which becomes more pronounced toward apex; a hindmarginal row of same colour spots more or less diffused into a continuous line. Cilia ochreous fuscous, with ferrous fuscous, darker median fuscous band. Hindwings fuscous with veins darker fuscous. Cilia as forewings. Brisbane. Allied to *P. agramma*, Gn.

FAMILY DELTOIDÆ.

HERMINIA IRIDESCENS NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 35-38 m m . Head black fuscous, with a prominent frontal tuft. Palpi, basal joint black fuscous, second and third ochreous fuscous. Antennæ, stalk dark fuscous, pectinations ochreous fuscous. Legs black fuscous, with bases of tarsi ochreous fuscous. Thorax and abdomen deep black fuscous. Forewings gently dilate, costa gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, blackish fuscous with black markings and ochreous lines, dusted with scattered whitish and purplish minute scales, and suffused chiefly in median band with purple iridescence. Forewings with a black crenulate line from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of inner margin, suffused anteriorly with ochreous; a blackish or purple or white minute dot on or just outside this line, close to median; a second undulated multidentate line from $\frac{3}{5}$ costa to $\frac{1}{2}$ inner margin, shaded with ochreous posteriorly, and ending in an ochreous costal blotch; between these two lines is a conspicuous discal spot, black, in some with two or three white dots, and in one variety the whole discal spot is white; a third line $\frac{7}{8}$ costa

to $\frac{7}{8}$ inner margin, thrice arched, in some more or less dentate, subtending a deep, black effusion anteriorly, and bordered by a faint ochreous line posteriorly; a fuscous ochreous submarginal line, subtending rich black dots on veins. Cilia blackish fuscous. Hindwings as forewings, but with first line absent, or only faintly indicated. Cilia as forewings. Base of Bellender-Kerr, Queensland. Lucas-Rye Expedition.

HERMINIA DORMIENS. NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 36—40 mm. Head and palpi ochreous fuscous. Thorax and abdomen ochreous fuscous, speckled in some specimens with grey and black. Forewings costa unevenly rounded, hindmargin rounded, ochreous fuscous, shaded with shades of fuscous, and freely speckled with black, markings ochreous: an indistinct darker, transverse line at $\frac{1}{4}$; a prominent ochreous bar from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin shaded on either side with blackish fuscous; a curved line of interrupted black dots from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ inner margin; a banded group of scattered black dots $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin; an ochreous line at base of cilia, with black dots on veins. Cilia ochreous fuscous. Hindwings as forewings, a dark transverse band of blackish shading just before half: an ochreous bar at $\frac{3}{4}$ shaded on inner side with fuscous to black. An ochreous line at base of Cilia with fuscous dots on veins. Cilia as forewings. Allied to *H. caenealis* Walk, but a larger insect. and the transverse bars are differently placed. Foot of Bellender-Kerr, Lucas-Rye Expedition.

GROUP PYRALIDÆ.—FAMILY BOTYDIDÆ.

CONOGETHES JUBATA. NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 20 mm. Head, face and antennae golden yellow. Palpi ferrous black. Thorax yellow. Abdomen yellow, with three or four ferrous dots on base of anterior segments, caudal appendix fringed with ferrous. Forewings gently dilate, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, golden yellow, with ferrous red dots, and suffusion of same in middle third of wing, shading off in dots to costa and inner margin. Forewings with spot near base of costa, a second just beyond subtends a curved line of three dots, an elongated dot on either side of suffusion, the posterior one subtends a rounded line of dots bordering the suffusion to inner margin; this line of dots gives off a row obliquely to $\frac{7}{8}$ costa, and a second row from nearer inner margin to opposite $\frac{1}{2}$ hindmargin. Cilia yellow.

Hindwings golden yellow, with ferrous red dots, three along costa, each subtending a line of dots, first from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of inner margin consists of three dots, the last two diffused into a line; the second from just beyond holds four or five dots in a circle to half across wing, nearly parallel with hindmargin; and the third from before apex of costa forms a submarginal line of dots to anal angle. Cilia as forewings. In Mr. Meyrick's advice I tabled this as a variety of *C. punctiferalis*. Dr. Turner has taken a series which show no variation. The whole build and habits of the insect are quite different from our common peach devouring moth, the *C. punctiferalis*. Brisbane, at light.

GROUP TINEINA.—FAMILY XYLORICTIDÆ.

CRYPTOPHAGA EUGENIÆ. NOV. SP.

♂ 32—34 mm, ♀ 38—42 mm. Head and palpi snow white. Antennæ basal joint snow white, in ♂ stalk fuscous, pectinations rich ochreous fuscous, in ♀ black, gradually shading to white at base. Thorax snow white with prominent lateral crests and petagia, with a ferrous band posteriorly narrow on dorsum, but broadening on each side laterally. Abdomen in ♂ black, each segment bordered and fringed with white or grey hairs, second segment with a dorsal semi-lunar patch of orange red, in ♀ the abdomen is snow white with orange red on second segment. Legs white, with base of all tarsi black. Forewings obovate oblong, costa gently rounded, hindmargin rounded, snow white, with minute black dots. Forewings with a black in disc at one third, and two others obliquely beyond at two thirds, in ♂ a fourth spot is indicated or faintly marked in a line with and near first dot; nine or ten black dots on apical fourth of costa and along hind margin. Cilia snow white. Hindwings in ♂ black, with grey and white scales toward inner margin, costa edged with black line, with a wide costal space white. Hindwings in ♀, snow white, apex of costa and costal half of hindmargin with seven triangular black dots, indicated in ♂. Cilia in ♂ white with smoky black marks opposite veins, becoming grey to black in anal third. Cilia in ♀ white. Brisbane, feeding in *Eugenia*.—This species differs considerably from *C. Pultenæ*, Lw., with which it has been confounded. Many white species run very closely and only present fine differences to detection. This insect is larger, the males are smaller uniformly than the females; the antennæ in *Pultenæ* are stated to be white, in this

species they are rich ochreous fuscous; the thorax has in this species a ferrous band and special prominent white crests, and the abdomen of the ♂ is black, not white; all legs are white.

CRYPTOPHAGA MOLARIS. NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 29—36 MM . Head and face whitish grey. Palpi fuscous, second and terminal joints light grey. Antennae white, pectinations ochreous fuscous. Thorax white, with a light grey fringe behind collar, and dusted laterally and posteriorly with fuscous and grey. Abdomen fuscous drab, fringed anteriorly with ochreous hairs from thorax, with a light ferrous band on second segment. Legs fuscous drab. Forewings elongate, costa nearly straight, hind margin straight, rounded at anal angle, fuscous drab, freely marked with black and grey. Forewings with interrupted fine lines of white along half to three-fourths of costa; the costal half of wing is irregularly diffused with rich black, the inner half and base of wing is freely irrorated with white, this white arches toward costa at base, and extends as a line to near costa just before apex; a subterminal band of ground colour, bordered by a terminal line of light black dots. Cilia grey white, with a brown border. Hindwings fuscous drab. Cilia fuscous grey with a light brown line through base. Allied to *L. fumata*, Turner, but easily distinguished by the whole costal half of forewings being blotched more or less irregularly with black, and the inner half being freely irrorated with white. May Orchard, Brisbane, at light.

CATORYCTIS EMARGINATA. NOV. SP.

♂ 14 MM . Head white. Palpi white. Antennae fuscous. Thorax white, collar narrowly fuscous. Abdomen ochreous fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, whitish ochreous with markings white and ochreous fuscous. Forewings with broad white band on costal border, from base, to and attenuating towards $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa; a second white band commencing just below, opposite apical end of first runs to apex; a broad fuscous band separates, and encloses these two white bands on inner border; a small triangular fuscous blotch in disc, two linear spots opposite ends of white bands; a pale suffusion along disc, and a conspicuous fuscous blotch before anal angle; a suffusion of fuscous along inner margin; and an oblique hindmarginal line

of same colour bordered on either side with white lines. Cilia fuscous, with white basal line. Hindwings pale fuscous drab. Cilia pale fuscous drab.

May Orchard, Brisbane.

LICHENAULA VELITATA. NOV. SP.

♀ 22 m m Head, palpi, and antennae chalky grey. Thorax chalky grey, faintly tinged with smoky grey. Abdomen ochreous grey, bordered anteriorly with ochreous ferrous; a dark ferrous fuscous spot on dorsum of first segment. Forewings elongate ovoid, costa rounded, hindmargin rounded, chalky white, sparsely dusted with light grey, and sparingly but generally dotted with black and diffused smoky grey dots. Forewings with fine black line along basal fourth of costa; a black dot in centre of base, with a linear one almost touching, and a third beyond in centre of wing; a line on costa at $\frac{1}{8}$ forming basement of an oblique line of fine dots; a dagger-like line, in middle of wing nearer inner than costal margin, and extended in diffused specks and dots to anal angle of hind margin; a dot at $\frac{1}{2}$ costa, with a dot, and, after an interruption, a line of dots, a comma dot, and a line of diffused spaces and dots to anal angle of hindmargin; the apical third of costa is irregularly studded with diffused lines and dots more or less faintly marked; scattered diffused dots near hindmargin. Cilia whitish grey. Hindwings light smoky grey. Cilia lighter grey. One specimen. May Orchard, Brisbane. The dots are scattered, but arranged in irregular lines, as in light skirmishing order.

LICHENAULA CIRCUMSIGNATA NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 22-24 m m. Head and face white. Palpi and antennae grey. Thorax iron grey, dotted with black; a band of white anteriorly; epaulettes lighter grey. Abdomen light drab, with bands of darker drab; a spot of ferruginous fuscous on first segment. Forewings elongate, costa gently rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, white, freely dusted with iron grey, and black linear markings, and diffused slaty grey patches. Forewings with two black dots separate or indistinctly united at base of costa and base of wing, opposite centre; a straight line from before $\frac{1}{8}$ costa, to within $\frac{1}{3}$ hindmargin, where it becomes a slaty diffusion; a third concave line in disc, extending over middle third of wing; a short bracket line $\frac{2}{3}$ spans $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, but rather nearer costa than inner margin; four slaty grey lines from costa,

the first beyond $\frac{1}{2}$ reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, the remaining three nearer costa short; a wavy slaty grey line or effusion beyond second costal line to inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$; a subterminal diffused band of same colour, and a row of terminal spots forming a more or less interrupted line. Cilia white, bordered with grey. Hindwings fuscous drab, with veins darker. Cilia drab, with a dark line at base on a fine light grey line. May Orchard, Brisbane, 4 or 5 taken at light.

LICHENAULA DIRIGENS NOV. SP.

♂ 20 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ whitish grey. Thorax smoky grey, with a white dorsal patch posteriorly, bordered laterally with ferrous fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous drab, with a fine black line along either side of dorsum through posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ to anal segment. Forewings elongate obovate, costa rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, white, freely dusted with iron grey, and thickly dotted with black and iron grey dots. Forewings with a fine iron grey line bordering basal fourth of of costa; a black spot at base of costa, subtending a second and smaller one and a grey diffusion to $\frac{1}{2}$ costa; a black spot diffused with grey at $\frac{1}{4}$ costa, forming the edge of a semicircle of dots circling basal third of wing, parallel with hindmargin, and with a central dot nearer costa; a row of eight costal dots irregularly from base to apex; an irregular zig-zag figure ochreous grey, bordered and dentated with black or dark grey lines, from opposite $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to beyond $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin, bordered posteriorly by a circular line of dots from sixth costal dot; a few scattered dots near inner margin; inner margin more or less diffused with grey; a conspicuous hindmarginal row of square black dots centred or barred with white. Cilia white. Hindwings whitish grey with darker toward hindmargin. Cilia whitish grey, with a central band of darker grey. May orchard, Brisbane.

LICHENAULA PROVISA, NOV. SP.

♂ 18 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ greyish white. Thorax grey white with a shading of fuscous dorsally anteriorly. Abdomen ochreous fuscous, with a band of ferrous on each of the anterior segments. Forewings elongate, bowed at base and obtusely rounded at apex of costa, hindmargin nearly straight, greyish white with fuscous specks, and markings black and fuscous. Forewings with a white blotch on base having a black spot on costa, and a black dash toward hind inner margin,

bordered by a transverse row of black dots; a white diffused patch covers two-fifths of wing with an arched diffusion of dots and splashes longitudinally through centre to inner margin at $\frac{1}{2}$; a line of six spots from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to apex, becoming diffused into a fascia over posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, irregularly marked with fuscous black spots, and splashed with metallic copper; a white spur runs into this dark fascia half way across wing, immediately before anal angle; a subterminal grey white line. Cilia white with a central grey fuscous band. Hindwings ochreous white, with veins grey, shaded with fuscous along hindmargin. Cilia as forewings. May Orchard, Brisbane, at light.

LICHENAULA PETULANS, NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 13—18 mm. Head, antennae, and palpi slaty grey. Thorax slaty grey, fuscous grey posteriorly. Abdomen light silvery grey. Forewings with costa rounded, hindmargin gently rounded, inner margin bowed before anal angle, slaty grey with silver specks and black dots, only discernible in special lights; subhindmarginal and hindmarginal black lines faintly defined. Cilia slaty grey barred with black. Hindwings silvery grey, darker diffused toward hindmargin. Cilia grey, with lighter line at base. May Orchard, Brisbane. Three specimens; at light.

LICHENAULA UMBROSA NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 26—28 mm. Head black, face grey. Palpi and antennæ black, inclining in strong light, to iron grey. Thorax black or iron grey. Abdomen fuscous drab, with faint ferrous lines across base of anterior segments. Forewings elongate, costa rounded, hindmargin gently rounded, iron grey, with diffusion of whitish grey toward costa, and diffusion of black and iron grey toward inner margin, freely dusted all over with minute black scales. Forewings with costal edge bordered with fine black line from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, thence with white changing to grey towards apex. Cilia fuscous drab. Hindwings light fuscous drab. Cilia as forewings. One pair May Orchard, Brisbane. Allied to *L. haplochroa*, Turner, but a much darker insect, and the black head, &c., readily distinguish it. The shading from grey to whitish grey and white toward costa and to black and iron grey toward inner margin is most perfect.

LICHENAULA TORTRICIFORMIS, NOV. SP.

♂ 17 mm. Head fuscous drab. Palpi and antennae fuscous, Thorax grey, Abdomen fuscous with grey band at base of segments. Forewings costa arched, apex acute, hindmargin rounded, silvery grey, freely irrorated with fuscous and marked with red fuscous and black. Forewings with a costal row of blackish fuscous spots, or breaking into scattered dots from base to $\frac{1}{2}$ costa, but not touching costal edge; a transverse ferrous fuscous fascia from $\frac{1}{2}$ costa diffused across wing, and shaded with scattered black dots and fuscous scales; this fascia is diffused broadly and irregularly to apex, and more or less continuously over costal half of hindmargin; numerous black dots and short fuscous lines on veins toward hindmargin. Cilia fuscous, pale grey at base. Hindwings light fuscous grey. Cilia as forewings. May Orchard, Brisbane.

CLEXARCHA DRYINOPA. MEYR.

May Orchard, Brisbane.

XYLORICTA LYCHNOBII. SP. NOV.

♂ 21 mm. Head, palpi, and antennae white. Legs white, tarsi annulated with fuscous bands, posterior tibiae densely hairy. Thorax white, suffused with very light lilac posteriorly. Abdomen metallic grey with a *chandeliered* design of ferrous dots and spots posteriorly across the middle segments. Forewings moderately dilate, costa rounded, apex obtusely rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded, white, suffused with a beautiful light lilac, and freely speckled with grey, the grey ceasing towards base, markings metallic drab. Forewings with a narrow costal line, creamy white, thinning out to apex, and finely bounded towards base by a black margin; a curved circular metallic drab line of dots, interrupted in fold, from beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to just before $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin. thence anteriorly along inner margin, where it joins the angle of a triangular blotch and suffusion of the same colour, this triangle reaches to within $\frac{1}{8}$ of base, separating from the inner margin towards centre of wing, where it forms a darker apex to before middle of wing, posteriorly the base of the triangle becomes lighter tinted with ochreous. Cilia metallic drab with a whitish band through the middle. Hindwings ashy grey, tinted with ochreous, with the veins outlined with fuscous. Cilia ashy grey. The transverse circular line which runs to join the broken triangle of same colour on inner margin specially characterises this species. Brisbane, bred.

XYLORICTA AUSTERA. LUCAS.

(Tr. Roy. Soc. Dec. 11, 1898.)

♂ ♀ 24-35 m m. As I have this year obtained better specimens of this moth, I here append a fuller description. The thorax is creamy white, with three arrow triangles of ochreous fuscous; the dorsal one is narrow, the lateral ones broader at base and bordered outwardly with fine blackish chocolate line. The segments of abdomen are creamy, shaded with ochreous along base, and a broad blotch of coppery ochreous on second segment. The forewings are cream colour, with chocolate fuscous longitudinal bifurcating bands, 1st along costa, 2nd from centre of base of wing, bifurcating at $\frac{1}{6}$, the inner branch to anal angle of hindmargin, the other toward costa; this again bifurcates beyond middle of wing, the one branch to costa before and along apex, the other to hindmargin before middle; 3rd, a border band from near base along inner margin, thinning out to anal angle; a discoidal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$ and touching band to hindmargin; a row of fine lines beyond and below this to hindmargin. May Orchard, Brisbane, at light, and bred.

TELECRATES TESSELATA, NOV. SP.

20 m m. Head black, forehead and face creamy white. Palpi ochreous fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax deep black, with a round white dot on either side and a larger one posteriorly. Abdomen ochreous yellow, faintly dusted with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently rounded, hindmargin almost straight, black, with creamy white markings. Forewings with a large pear shape blotch of white from costa at base widening to inner margin; a second cream white blotch from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ costa obliquely outward to middle of wing; a third blotch from before middle to $\frac{1}{2}$ costa as a band across wing, widening out beyond middle, and filling inner margin from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, inner margin, edge rounded and finely dentate; a fourth blotch to $\frac{3}{4}$ costa reaches half across the wing, posterior border twice dentate; a hindmarginal narrow band drawn to a line to anal angle. Cilia cream colour, base shaded with fuscous. Hindwings ochreous yellow diffused with fuscous along hindmargin chiefly over apex. Cilia ochreous diffused with fuscous. Brisbane, one specimen at light.

PHYLOMICTIS ARCTANS NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 14-16 m m. Head, palpi, and antennæ blackish fuscous. Abdomen grey, with fuscous bands at base of segments. Fore-

wings ovate oblong, costa rounded, hindmargin straight, grey freely sprinkled with iron grey, and dark black lines along veins. Forewings with a black spot at base, thence a diffused black band of lines more or less welded longitudinally through centre of wing, diverting and spreading beyond cell to margin, also a large dark suffusion along costa, and a third along innermargin; a black spot in disc, which is the centre, whence radiate black lines and dashes toward margins; a sub-hindmarginal band of short black lines in interneural spaces. Cilia grey shaded with fuscous. Hindwings uniform light grey. Cilia as forewings. The suffused black forewings readily distinguish this species. May Orchard, Brisbane.

PHYLOMICTIS DECRETORIA. NOV. SP.

♀ 16 mm. Head pinky cream colour. Palpi pinky cream bordered with fuscous, terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ reddish fuscous. Forewings elongate obvate, costa rounded at base and apex, hindmargin rounded, creamy ochreous with reddish fuscous markings, and white between veins. Forewings with pink border along middle third of costa; a median longitudinal band of deep red fuscous along wing to end of cell, where it bifurcates, and along its whole course gives off linear branches to costa and hindmargin, and is thickened toward inner margin by two longitudinal short bands which give off branches to inner margin; the branches are given off as fine lines, and thicken proportionately as they approach either border; between the radiated lines, the spaces are white; the inner border is suffused with fuscous, and the whole wing more or less tinted with pink. Cilia grey fuscous. Hindwings light ochreous grey. Cilia same colour with a dark line at base. Brisbane. Allied to *P. maligna*, Meyr, but very distinct in median longitudinal band.

PHYLOMICTIS OBLIQUATA. NOV. SP.

♂ ♀ 18—22 mm. Head, palpi, and antennae grey. Thorax grey, sparingly and finely dusted with black, and with a dorsal black line and a shorter lateral black line, with a light ferrous spot posteriorly, on either side. Abdomen grey with ferrous fuscous patch on segments, but diffused in anterior segments. Forewings ovoid oblong, costa gently rounded at base and apex, hindmargin gently rounded, light grey, densely irrorated with fine black, and with longitudinal velvety black lines along veins, and outlining cell. Forewings with decided

black line on both borders of cell, median branching into two, and giving off short lines, which are again united by a row of short dots and lines obliquely from opposite $\frac{1}{2}$ costa ; from centre of this short line a row of short or welded lines obliquely goes to apex, and a similar row from end of cell to apex of hindmargin ; a continuous black line along inner margin breaking up into dots along hindmargin ; along submedian vein a black line, a line parallel to and before inner margin, and a number of short lines form a line obliquely to apex. Cilia grey spotted with fuscous. Hindwings light drab with veins fuscous. Cilia light drab, with a darker and a lighter line at base. Allied to *P. palœomorpha*, Turn. Five specimens at light, May Orchard, Brisbane.

AGRIOPHORA CURTA, NOV. SP.

♂ 15 𐌛 𐌛. Head grey. Palpi and antennæ fuscous. Thorax fuscous black, with epaulettes white grey. Abdomen fuscous grey. Forewings elongate, costa rounded at base, hindmargin rounded, white, diffused with grey, with fuscous shading and fine black lines and dots. Forewings with costal line fuscous, a black line of dots from base of costa for a short distance along median ; a longitudinal fuscous suffusion with black lines irregularly scattered, nearer inner margin than to costa ; an outward semicircle of black dots at $\frac{3}{4}$ inner margin to median, this is continued along inner and parallel with hindmargin to $\frac{3}{4}$ costa, a curved diffused fuscous line with black dots from one third costa to middle of longitudinal median band ; hindmarginal line fuscous. Cilia grey with fuscous dots. Hindwings whitish grey, with veins darker grey. Cilia as forewings. Brisbane, at light. Near *A. poliopepla*, Turn., but much more marbled and has several black scales.